

REPORT NO.

## CD NO.

DATE DISTR. 1 Sept. 1951

NO. OF PAGES 1

25X1A

NO. OF ENCLS.  
(LISTED BELOW)

DO NOT CIRCULATE

25NFQ

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

# REFERENCE COPY

DO NOT CIRCULATE

1. A parachute-troop training field is located near the Danube River just south of Gonyu (Y 55). The field has a number of towers for practice jumping, and in many places it has trenches and revetments.
2. Tankers of the SDGP and Sovromtransport are now carrying gasoline and crude oil northward from Giurgiu, Rumania, to Bratislava. It is stated that this reversal of the customary southbound flow of oil products from Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary to Rumanian refineries has been noticeable since February 1951.
3. During the last half of July Sovromtransport tankers delivered corn (sic) from Ismail, Bessarabia, to Komarno and Bratislava. In this case also source states that the normal flow of traffic is in the opposite direction.
4. SDGP tugs which formerly transported bauxite downstream from Komarno to Ismail are now towing many empty barges because of a shortage of bauxite.
5. A strip about 15 kilometers deep along the Hungarian-Yugoslav border is heavily guarded by Hungarian troops. The area immediately adjacent to the border is watched by two-man roving AVH patrols, both motorized and on foot; a second control area is established two or three kilometers from the actual frontier, and is supervised by patrols of the same composition. On the other hand, the area between 5 and 15 kilometers from the border is patrolled by special border guard detachments of the regular Hungarian Army. At the 15-kilometer line the control is supervised by the regular army units stationed in the vicinity. The primary responsibility of these patrols is to catch illegal border crossers and to check the papers of all persons moving in the area. A special authorization is required even for the local inhabitants to enter the 15-kilometer zone.
6. During the past year the Hungarian Army has constructed many barracks at locations 10 to 15 kilometers from the Yugoslav border. The barracks are four stories high, 80 to 100 meters long, and about 14 meters wide, and are surrounded by wire fences. Such barracks have been observed between Mohacs and Udvar (a village directly on the border, southwest of Mohacs), and near Borjád (B 41); a similar barracks is reported to be located near Kiskunhalas (N 70). The village of Udvar is said to have been completely destroyed early in June 1951, by order of the Hungarian government, and its inhabitants deported to places farther in the interior of the country.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**CLASSIFICATION**



## DISTRIBUTION

STATE FF

NAVY

**X NSRB**

\_\_\_\_\_

**ARMY**

AVR

47 FEB

\_\_\_\_\_

Document No.

### No Change in Class.

☐ Declassified

**Class. Changed To: TS**

**Approved**

惠通利公司  
 總公司

AUG 25 1978

Eva

**BY CABLE**  
OAROP82-0457R-8594

Approved For Release 2001/03/06 : CIA-RDP82-04750R000150001-2